

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ARGUS.

Published Daily and Weekly at 1024 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.

J. W. POTTER. PUBLISHER.



Terms—Daily 50c per month; weekly \$2.00 per annum; in advance \$1.50.
All communications of a critical or argumentative character, political or religious, must have real name attached for publication. No such articles will be printed over fictitious signatures. Only those communications not notified.
Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1893.

TRY THE ARGUS advertising columns—and watch the results.

THE trouble concerning taxes on merchants at Durango, Mexico, has been settled, and the stores will remain open.

SENOR MENDONCA, Brazilian minister to the United States, says his government is gaining ground on the revolutionists.

THE monarchical party has been generally victorious in the Spanish elections, as it was in the recent elections in this country.

JAMES S. CLARKSON, of Iowa, says he does not want the United States senatorship. So far as appears this makes the matter unanimous.

"UNCLE" JERRY RUSK was a remote presidential possibility for 1896. His death is the second among those who formed Mr. Harrison's cabinet.

Gov. McKINLEY is off for Boston, where he will launch his presidential boom. Massachusetts will strike the Ohio statesman very favorably just now, but if the democracy should conclude to put Billy Russell on its presidential ticket in 1896, no republican in the country would be able to carry the state.

THE special election of a mayor of Chicago to fill the unexpired term of the foully murdered Carter H. Harrison, is assuming an interesting phase. It is now apparent that the disgraceful and high-handed manner in which Ald. George B. Swift was chosen temporary mayor, was the first act in a well laid plan to elect him to the unexpired term. He had hardly taken his seat as mayor before the republican organs and politicians commenced boomerang him for the nomination. The Inter Ocean has been particularly zealous in his behalf, but has advanced some ridiculous reasons why he should be continued as chief executive.

While it is a foregone conclusion that Swift will be the republican nominee, there is some doubt as to whom the democrats will choose as their standard-bearer, although a strong sentiment is developing in favor of John P. Hopkins chairman of the Cook county democratic committee. There are other gentlemen vigorously contesting for the honor, but Hopkins seems to have a good lead. While the contest for the democratic nomination promises to be lively and full of ginger, there is every reason to believe that the nominee will receive the united and hearty support of the party in Chicago, which is equivalent to 25,000 majority.

And Hood Couldn't Answer.

When ex-Speaker Reed spoke in Cincinnati he was confronted with the following among other questions which he couldn't answer. Any other believer in a high tariff is privileged to take a try at them:

If, as Mr. McKinley still asserts, "the foreigner pays the tax," why did he strike off the sugar tax, which yielded to our government an annual revenue of \$58,985,873.85?

Why do protectionists put a high duty on wool to make it dear and tin plate to make it cheap?

If it costs the American people an annual tax of \$15,000,000 to enable our manufacturers to make one per cent of the tin plate we use, how much will we have to pay before they produce all we consume?

If the object and effect of a high tariff is to raise the rate of wages, why have there been more than 400 strikes and reductions of wages in the protected industries since the adoption of the McKinley tariff?

If, as protectionists assert, "free trade" has always worked disastrously, why is England more prosperous than any other European country, and why did Francis DeWitt, secretary of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, say in 1856, 10 years after the passage of the Walker "free trade" tariff, "The result exhibits a rapid and substantial growth in our industrial resources which is believed to be without parallel in the history of the world?"

Why did all the Massachusetts members of congress in 1857 vote to make the low tariff of 1846 lower still?

If a tariff means low wages, why does the republican consul in the free trade colony of New South Wales declare that "labor is better treated, and better paid there than anywhere else on the earth?"

Why were duties taken off from sugar, because they were taxes on the consumers, and left on steel rails, because they are taxes upon the foreigner?

If, as protectionists assert, it is a sign of national prosperity to sell more than we buy, how much statesmanship is there in a policy which cultivates trade with Brazil and Cuba, where we bought last year \$144,944,999 and sold \$26,345,134, and obstructs trade with Canada and England, where we bought last year \$235,157,797 and sold \$485,257,781?

Why is it that wages are lowest and employment less steady in industries protected (?) by the tariff? Why did McKinley give a bounty of two cents a pound, paid by American tax-payers, to the Louisiana sugar planter as a substitute for the foreign paid tax on imported sugar?

BONAPARTE IN EXILE.

The Famous General's Trip to St. Helena and How He Behaved.

At 6 p.m. dinner was announced, when we all sat down in apparent good spirits, and our actions declared our appetites fully equal to those spirits. General Bonaparte ate of most dishes on the table, using his fingers instead of a fork, seeming to prefer the rich dishes to the plainly dressed food and not even tasting vegetables. Claret was his beverage, which he drank out of a tumbler, keeping the bottle before him.

He conversed the whole of dinner time, confining his conversation principally to the admiral, with whom he talked over the whole of the Russian campaign and attributed the failure of it in the first instance to the burning of Moscow, in the next to the frost setting in much sooner than was expected. He said he meant only to have refreshed his troops for four or five days, and then to have pushed on for St. Petersburg, but finding all his plans frustrated by the burning of Moscow, and his army likely to perish, he hurried back to Paris, setting out with a chosen bodyguard, one-half of which were frozen to death the first night.

He said nothing could be more horrible than the retreat from Moscow, and indeed the whole of the Russian campaign; that for several days together it appeared to him as if he were marching through a sea of fire, owing to the constant succession of villages in flames, which arose in every direction as far as the eye could reach. He said the burning of these villages as well as of Moscow was attributed to his troops, but that it was invariably done by the natives.

After dinner he did not drink wine, but he took a glass of noyau after his coffee, previous to rising from the table. After dinner he walked the deck, conversing principally with the admiral, to whom he said, during this conversation, that previous to his going to Elba he had made preparations for having a navy of a hundred sail of the line; that he had established a conscription for the navy, and that the Toulon fleet was entirely manned and brought forward by people of this description; that he had ordered them positively to get under way and maneuver every day the weather would permit, and to occasionally exchange long shots with our ships; that this had been remonstrated against by those about him, and it had cost him much money to repair the accidents which occurred from the want of maritime knowledge, such as ships getting foul of each other, splitting their sails, springing their masts, etc., but he found this tended to improve the crews, and he determined to persevere in his plan.

After walking for some time he proposed a round game at cards, in compliance with which the admiral, Sir George Bingham, Captain Ross and myself assembled with General Bonaparte and his followers in the after cabin, where we played at vint-tun (sic), which was the game chosen by the emperor, till nearly 11 o'clock, when we all retired to our beds.—Century.

Princess Hohenzollern's Inheritance.

Princess Hohenzollern, the wife of the governor general of Alsace-Lorraine, inherited from her uncle, a Russian general, estates in Russia worth 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 rubles. Under the Russian law foreign nonresidents cannot hold property, and the princess is compelled to sell her estates at once. She asked the czar to grant her a little time, as the financial stringency, which prevails in Russia as well as in this country, has made real estate hard to dispose of. The czar, however, for political reasons, refused to grant the extension, and the woman may be able to realize only 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 rubles from her heritage.

THE CHEMISTRY OF TODAY.

How the Art of the Early Ages Was Developed into a Science.

Chemistry as an art dates back from the very dawn of civilization itself. As a science it is barely a couple of centuries old. To the alchemist its pursuit was in the main but the pursuit of wealth. Now and again we find men among them like Thomas Aquinas, Basil Valentine, Labavias and Glauber, who were impelled by a higher motive than the love of gold to seek for the hidden meaning of things, but the mystical tendencies of the middle ages were as scales to their eyes, and such devious groping for the light as they were able to make too frequently ended in utter darkness.

Even in the therapeutic crudities of Paracelsus, who was sufficiently sincere in his profession as a thaumaturgist to affirm that magic was the culminating point of all human knowledge, what there was of science was summed up in the aphorism, which in fact passed as an axiom among his disciples: Man is a chemical compound. His ailments are due to some alteration in his composition and can only be cured by the influence of other chemical compounds. It may be questioned indeed whether modern therapeutics has advanced much beyond this position.

In strict truth, it is only within the present century that men have seriously set themselves to search for the causes and conditions of chemical change. Philogistounism, it is true, had in it the semblance of a philosophical doctrine, but it was founded on an utterly false basis, and ultimately fell and was crushed by the weight of its own absurdities.

The recognition of the real nature of chemical union, paved the way toward a clearer conception of the essential nature of chemical combination, and this conception acquired a beauty, order and harmony until then unknown to chemical teaching by the application of the atomic hypothesis as an explanation of the fundamental facts of chemical affinity. Indeed it has become a truism to say that this conception, the fruit of patient and sustained induction, is to chemistry what the theory of universal gravitation is to astronomy.

For the first time in its history chemistry was illumined and vivified by a single consistent theory, founded on quantitative relations and making use of definite mathematical expression, and it was at length recognized that the science must ultimately be referred to mathematical laws similar to those which had been established in regard to the mechanical properties of matter.—Fortnightly Review.

Killed by Electricity.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 25.—At the electric light plant, Citizens Gas, Light and Heating company, Archie O'Brien, night engineer, met almost instant death. He was found in the wire tower barely alive clinging by both hands to an alternating system of wires and died in a few minutes after removal.

William Newman, near Fairfield, Ill., fired from his window at men who were pulling turkeys from his tree and next morning Charles Hooper and two turkeys were found dead under the tree.

Intelligence Column.

ARE YOU IN NEED?

IF YOU
Want money
Want a cook
Want boarders
Want a partner
Want a situation
Want to rent rooms
Want a servant girl
Want to sell a farm
Want to sell a house
Want to exchange anything
Want to sell household goods
Want to make any real estate loans
Want to sell or trade for anything
Want to find customers for anything
USE THESE COLUMNS.

THE DAILY ARGUS DELIVERED AT YOUR door every evening for 15c per week.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 147 Second Avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD DRUM STOVES AND a hard coal stove, nearly new. Apply at this office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN wants place to do housework, chamberwork or sewing. Address "J." this office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR MAN AND WIFE in private family, or two rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Call on, or address "C. S." at this office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY COOK WHO IS capable; will not do washing or sweeping, and wishes a good family. Terms \$2 per week. For testimonials refer to Mrs. J. Wilson Drury, Milan, Ill. At address Lyda Anderson, Sweden, Ill.

THE Columbian Grounds PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Real Estate.

To all Persons interested:

On Saturday the 16th day of December next at the hour of 2:30 p. m. at that certain dwelling house on Moline Avenue, known as the Brook's Homestead, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, the whole of that tract of land at the east end of the city of Rock Island known as

The Columbian Lands,

Containing about 21 acres, more or less, subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments.

TERMS OF SALE: Cash, unless any person may desire to make an offer of purchase on other terms of payment, which they must make known at the time of their offer.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
The central location of these premises and their proximity to all avenues of transportation and from the city of Rock Island, makes them very desirable for residences and business purposes, and the best prices for which such property is sold in the market.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 24, 1893.
WILLIAM JACKSON,
S. E. VAIL.

IT'S RATHER TOO MUCH FOR YOU



the ordinary, bulky pill. Too big to take, and too much disturbance for your poor system. The smallest, easiest to take, and best are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They leave out all the disturbance, but yet do you more good. Their help tests.

Constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, sick or bilious headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured. They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

If you're suffering from Catarrh, the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy ask you to try their medicine. Then, if you can't be cured, they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

Amusements.

Harper's Theater,

J. E. Montrose, Manager.

MONDAY, NOV. 27.

Sensational Mechanical Effects—The New York Success.

"Side - Tracked"



MR. JULE WALTERS.
As a New Tramp in Town.

A positive novelty—The "Side Tracked" Dance! See the tramp act side-tracked.
Prices—75c and 25c.

Burtis Opera House, DAVENPORT.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, Nov. 25 and 26,

AND SUNDAY MATINEE.

CHAS. H. YALESS

—NEWEST—

Devil's Auction!

Everything New but the Title.

50---PEOPLE---50

2 CAR LOADS OF SCENERY—2-5m

Usual Price—Grand Family Matinee Sunday.

Burtis Opera House, DAVENPORT.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 27 and 28

Barnabee, Karl & MacDonald's

—OPERA COMPANY, IN—

ROBIN HOOD,

MONDAY NIGHT, and

The Knickerbockers.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Superb Productions

ARTISTS

Elegant Orchestra

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c; seat sale at 10c; Thursday, Nov. 29; Telephone No. 20.

Rasmussen's

Holiday Offer.

WE PROPOSE to boom our trade from now until Christmas by offering unusual inducements, viz: With every order for a dozen cabinet photos we shall give an extra photo in the new Vienna panel size, and in addition your choice of three beautiful souvenirs. In crayon work we are offering an exceptional bargain—a 16x20 crayon portrait in a beautiful gold frame at \$4.00, regular price \$5.50.

Visitors are always welcome.

RASMUSSEN,
1725 Second Ave

Light on the Subject.

Read these prices and you will be enlightened.

Rice Root Scrub Brushes.... 6c
Stove Brushes..... 7c
Hair Brushes..... 6c
Cloth Brushes..... 13c
Hair Curlers..... 5c
Kirk's Turkish Bath Soap.... 3c

Kirk's Jim Hum Soap..... 4c
Kirk's Juvenile Soap..... 4c
Tinware, Glassware, China-ware, Lamps, and an endless variety of Household necessities.

Geo. H. Kingsbury

FAIR AND ART STORE

THEY ARE BARGAINS.

A car load of handsome bed room suits going at the following prices.

Suits worth	\$15 00 go at	\$12 50
"	20 00	15 00
"	25 00	18 00
"	27 50	20 00
"	30 00	25 00
"	35 00	27 50
"	40 00	30 00

Remember we have only one car load to dispose of at the above manufacturer's prices.

CLEMMANN & SALZMANN.

1525 and 1527

Second Avenue.

124 126 and 128

Sixteenth Street

Just a Word

ABOUT LADIES' SHOES.

Special.

Ladies' cloth top button Dongola Foxed Goodyear welt narrow pointed toes, patent ttip.

\$3.

Special.

Ladies Dongola button Goodyear welt patent leather tips and plain toes.

\$3.

We carry these goods from AA to EE.

THE S.B. & S.

Cor. Second and Harrison Sts.

Extraordinary Sale of the Season

—OF—

Cloaks and Millinery.

We have marked these goods at prices that will stamp this the Greatest Cloak and Millinery Sale ever attempted in this city. Having purchased the entire stock of Cloaks from a large New York manufacturer at one-half their original value we can give you the greatest bargains ever offered in this line. Don't fail to see these goods before you buy.

Latest novelties and special bargains in Millinery.

BEE HIVE,

114 W. Second St., Davenport.